FORM PTO-1390 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER					
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE		225/49626			
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/I		U S APPLICATION NO (1f known, see 37 CFR 1 5)			
FILING UNDER 35 U.S		09/762676			
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/05741	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 7 August 1999	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 11 August 1998			
TITLE OF INVENTION VEHICLE WITH A RAMP FOR A WHEELCHAIR					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Ele	ected Office (DO/EO/US) the following	items and other information:			
1. X This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items concerning a fil	ling under 35 U.S.C. 371.				
2. This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission of	f items concerning a filing under 35 U.S	S.C. 371			
3. This express request to begin national examination pro examination until the expiration of the applicable time	ocedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f) at any time at limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT	rather than delay Articles 22 and 39(1).			
4. A proper Demand for International Preliminary Exam	ination was made by the 19th month fro	om the earliest claimed priority date.			
5. X A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U	T.S.C. 371(c)(2)).				
a. X is transmitted herewith (required only if no	ot transmitted by the International Burea	u).			
b. has been transmitted by the International E	Bureau				
c. is not required, as the application was filed	d in the United States Receiving Office	(RO/US)			
6. X A translation of the International Application into Eng	glish (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).				
7. Amendments to the claims of the International Applic	eation under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C.	371(c)(3))			
a. are transmitted herewith (required only if	not transmitted by the International Bur	eau).			
b. have been transmitted by the International	b. have been transmitted by the International Bureau.				
c. have not been made; however, the time lin	c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.				
d. have not been made and will not be made.					
8. A translation of the amendments to the claims under	PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).				
9. X An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 3	371(c)(4)). (Unexecuted, 2 pages)				
10. A translation of the annexes to the International Preli (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).	minary Examination Report under PCT	Article 36			
Item 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or inform	nation included:				
11. X An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR	1.97 and 1.98 and a Copy of an Interna	tional Search Report			
12. An assignment document for recording. A separate c	over sheet in compliance with 37 CFR	3.28 and 3.31 is included.			
13. X A FIRST preliminary amendment.					
A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amends	ment.				
14. X A substitute specification.					
15. A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.					
16. X Other items or information: Form PCT/IPEA/416 an	d Form PCT/IPEA/409 (with English T	ranslation)			

U.S. APPLICATION NO (1f known,	LICATION NO (if known, see 37 CFR 1 5 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO		ATTORNET'S DOCKET NOMBER		
00/76	09/762676 РСТ/ЕР99/05741		225/49626		
		<u> </u>		CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY
17. [ ] The following fees are submitted: Basic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)):					
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Search Report has b	een prepared by the EPC	or JPO	\$860.00		
International prelim	inary examination fee pa	id to USPTO (37 CFR 1.4	82) \$690.00		
No international pre	liminary examination fee	e paid to USPTO (37 CFR	1.482)		
but international sea	arch fee paid to USPTO (	(37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)	\$710.00		
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international search	fee (37CFR 1.445(a)(2)	paid to USPTO	\$1000.00		
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and all alaims satisf	fied provisions of PCT A	rticle 33(2)-(4)	\$100.00		
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	t claimed priority date (3	7 CFR 1 492(e))			
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Claims	8-20=	0	X \$18.00	\$	
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Independent Claims	3-3=	1	+ \$270.00	\$	
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accompanied by an app	propriate cover sheet (37	CFR 3.28,3.31). \$40.00 pe	er property +		
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a. [X] A check in the	amount of \$990.00 for t	he filing fee is enclosed			
b. [ ] Please charge i	my Deposit Account No.	in the amount of	\$ to cover	the above fees. A	
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c. [X] The Comm	issioner is hereby author	rized to charge any additio	nai iees, which ii	lay be required, or credit	arry
overnavme	ent to Deposit Account N	o. <u>05-1323</u> . A duplica	te copy of this sh	eet is enclosed.	
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NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or					
(b)) must be filed and a	granted to restore the app	lication to pending status.		-2 100	
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	Edwards & Lenahan, P.L.	.L.C.		SIGNATURE	
1200 G Street, N.W., S				Donald D. Evenson	
Washington, D.C. 200				NAME 26 160	-
Tel. No. (202) 628-880				26,160	MDED
Fax No. (202) 628-8844			REGISTRATION NUMBER		
			February 12, 2001 DATE		
1				DATE	

# 532 Rec'd PCT///TO 12 FEB 2001

Attorney Docket:

225/49626

PATENT

# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:

MARTIN MAUBACH

Serial No.: NOT YET ASSIGNED PCT NO.: PCT/EP99/05741

Filed:

FEBRUARY 12, 2001

Title:

VEHICLE WITH A RAMP FOR A WHEELCHAIR

### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Box PCT

February 12, 2001

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Please enter the following amendments to the specification, claims and abstract, as amended by way of Annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report for PCT/EP99/05741, prior to the examination of the application during the U.S. National Phase, prior to the examination of the application.

### IN THE SPECIFICATION:

A substitute specification is submitted herewith.

### IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel all claims presently in the application and substitute new claims 6-13 as follows:

--6. (New) A vehicle with a ramp for a wheelchair, the ramp pivoting about a connection from a lowered position in which the ramp forms one surface with the vehicle floor and is accommodated by a floor section that is lower than the vehicle floor, towards

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a ramp forming one surface with the vehicle floor in a lowered position, accommodated by the floor section, and

a pivotal connection being arranged at the outside of the floor section,

wherein the ramp pivots about the connection from the lowered position towards the ground to assist movement of the wheelchair, when an associated door is open, and the ramp remains in a secured second upright position when the floor section is occupied by the wheelchair.

- 12. (New) A vehicle ramp assembly according to claim 11, wherein the ramp has a first and a second movable section connected to one another by at least one hinge, and the first section is pivotally connected to the vehicle at a fixed location and the second section swings in towards the vehicle floor.
- 13. (New) A method of making a vehicle with a ramp for a wheelchair, comprising the steps of:

providing a vehicle floor with a lowered floor section serving as a load surface for the wheelchair, and

pivotally connecting a ramp at the outside of the floor section so the ramp swings towards a road surface to assist movement of the wheelchair when an associated door is open,

wherein the ramp in a lowered position forms one surface with the vehicle floor and is accommodated by the lowered floor section, and the ramp remains in a secured upright position when the lowered floor section is occupied by the wheelchair.--

the ground to assist movement of the wheelchair when an associated door is open, the pivotal connection being arranged at the outside of the floor section,

wherein the floor section serves as a load surface for the wheelchair, and the ramp remains in a secured upright position when the floor section is occupied by the wheelchair.

- 7. (New) A vehicle according to Claim 6, wherein the ramp is connected to the vehicle by at least one vertically displaceable pivot mounting.
- 8. (New) A vehicle according to Claim 6, wherein the ramp has a first and a second movable section, which are connected to one another by at least one hinge, and the first section is connected pivotably to the vehicle at a fixed location, while the second section swings down towards the vehicle floor.
- 9. (New) A vehicle according to Claim 8, wherein the hinge action of the hinge can be blocked when the ramp is in the secured upright position.
- 10. (New) A vehicle according to Claim 9, wherein the blocking of the hinge action can be brought about by belt-latch mechanisms.
- 11. (New) A vehicle ramp assembly for a wheelchair comprising:
- a floor section in a vehicle serving as a load surface for the wheelchair lower than a vehicle floor,

#### REMARKS

Entry of the amendments to the specification and claims, as amended by way of Annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report for PCT/EP99/05741, before examination of the application in the U.S. National Phase is respectfully requested. These claims patentably define over the art of record.

If there are any questions regarding this Preliminary Amendment or this application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

It is respectfully requested that, if necessary to effect a timely response, this paper be considered as a Petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response and shortages in other fees, be charged, or any overpayment in fees be credited, to the Account of Evenson, McKeown, Edwards & Lenahan, P.L.L.C., Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #225/49626).

Respectfully submitted,

Donald D. Evenson

Registration No. 26,160

EVENSON, McKEOWN, EDWARDS & LENAHAN, P.L.L.C. 1200 G Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, DC 20005

Telephone No.: (202) 628-8800 Facsimile No.: (202) 628-8844

WGA: kms: sbh

# 09/762676 532 Rec'd PCT/PTO 12 FEB 2001

Attorney Docket No. 225/49626 Clean Substitute Specification

## VEHICLE WITH A RAMP FOR A WHEELCHAIR

# BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The invention relates to a vehicle with a ramp for a wheelchair that can be lowered about a pivotal connection point arranged at the outside of the floor section, out of its lowered position, in which the ramp is accommodated by a floor section lowered relative to the vehicle floor and forms one surface with the vehicle floor, towards the roadway to assist the movement of a person in a wheelchair, once an associated door has been opened.

In the last few years vehicles referred to as high-capacity sedans or as vans have become increasingly popular with customers. Compared with conventional passenger vehicles, this type of vehicle offers a larger and more versatile interior and comparable performance and it is therefore increasingly also being used to carry people in wheelchairs. To maintain the required headroom in this case, it is customary to form a step in the vehicle floor in the area where the wheelchair is to be located, this generally being achieved by means of a wedge-shaped opening in the rear area of the vehicle, for example.

[0003] A ramp is attached in a known manner to the now lower loading edge by means of a hinge joint, this ramp being secured upright on the inside in front of the associated door and being extended towards the roadway to assist the movement of the person in the wheelchair into the vehicle. If no wheelchair is being carried, the ramp remains in its upright position and the vehicle can thus be identified as a vehicle for disabled persons, sometimes leading to problems with the acceptability of such vehicles among people who are not disabled. If a vehicle equipped in this way is used as an ordinary means of transport and is used to take cargo, there are difficulties with loading and unloading because the ramp has to be operated. Moreover, the utilisation of space is not ideal owing to the discontinuity in the vehicle floor due to the lowered load surface.

[0004] GB 2 306 152 A has disclosed the provision, especially in the case of low-floor buses, of a wedge-shaped floor section that slopes outwards and downwards in a door area and pivotally connected to which, on the door side, is a likewise wedge-shaped ramp that can be moved from its extended position, in which it is supported on the roadway, into its retracted position, in which the ramp forms one surface with the vehicle floor. This provides a good means of entry and exit for a person in a wheelchair, whose wheelchair is accommodated by a floor area adjoining the ramp to keep the ramp free for an unhindered

further sequence of motion. Utilisation of space in this way is acceptable in a low-floor bus but is not acceptable in a high-capacity sedans because of its relatively small floor area.

[0005] It is the object of the invention to design and arrange the ramp in such a way that the vehicle cannot be identified as a vehicle for handicapped persons when no wheelchair is being carried and, at the same time, loading and unloading is made considerably easier while achieving good utilisation of space.

[0006] This object is achieved by a vehicle with a ramp for a wheelchair that can be swung out of its lowered position towards the roadway to assist the movement of a person in a wheelchair, the ramp pivots about a pivotal connection point arranged at the outside of floor section from a position in which the ramp forms one surface with the vehicle floor and is accommodated by the floor section, which is lower relative to the vehicle floor, to the roadway once an associated door has been opened. The lower floor section serves as a load surface for the wheelchair, and the ramp remains in a secured upright position when the floor section is occupied by the wheelchair.

[0007] In a preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention, the ramp is connected to the vehicle by means of at least one vertically displaceable pivot mounting. The cavity that remains

underneath the ramp when the latter is raised can be used as additional storage space.

[0008] In another preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention, the ramp has two moveable sections, which are connected to one another by at least one hinge. In this arrangement, the first section is connected pivotably to the vehicle at a fixed location, while the second section can be swung down towards the vehicle floor.

[0009] To prevent the ramp being lowered unintentionally, the hinge action can be blocked when the ramp is in the raised condition.

[0010] The cancellation of the hinge action can be brought about by means of locking means in the form of belt-latch mechanisms.

[0011] The subject matter of the invention is explained in greater detail below with reference to two exemplary embodiments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] Fig. 1 shows a first exemplary embodiment with a onepiece ramp that has been extended, [0013] Fig. 2 shows the position of the ramp when no wheelchair is being carried,

[0014] Fig. 3 shows a second exemplary embodiment with a twopiece ramp that has been extended,

[0015] Fig. 4 shows the position of the ramp when a wheelchair is being carried, and

[0016] Fig. 5 shows the position of the ramp when not carrying a wheelchair.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] According to Fig. 1, which shows a vehicle 1 in the form of a high-capacity sedan, the rear side 2 of which can be closed by means of a rear door (not shown), the vehicle floor 3 has an offset floor section 4, which forms a flat surface extending as far as the rear of the vehicle 1 and serves as a load surface for a wheelchair. The rear door can be swung open upwards or to the side and can also be of two-piece design with lateral pivoting axes. It would also be possible to provide access at the side via a door that can be pivoted in the same way or via a sliding door, which is adjoined by the floor section 4.

[0018] Connected pivotally to the outer end 5 of the floor section 4 is a ramp 6. This can be accomplished by means of hinges 7, as indicated, only one of which is visible, forming part of a pivot mounting 8. This pivot mounting 8 is guided in a vertically displaceable manner in a rail 9 and can be fixed at least in its upper position. The ramp 6 has upright side rails 10 and a gripping slot 11.

[0019] The extended ramp 6 shown in Fig. 1 rests by its free end 12 on the roadway, allowing a wheelchair to be moved in the direction of the floor section 4 via the oblique plane thus created and to be fixed on the said surface. Once the wheelchair is in its correct location, the ramp 6 is raised and fixed in a known manner in the raised position, it being possible to achieve this, for example, by means of bolts (not shown). The rear door (likewise not shown), which is designed to match the rear opening, can now be closed.

[0020] When the person in the wheelchair leaves the vehicle 1 via the ramp 6, which is lowered as shown in Fig. 1, the said ramp can be raised by means of the pivot mountings 8, which are vertically displaceable in the rails 9, and then swung towards the vehicle floor 3, resulting in a continuous flat surface together with the vehicle floor 3 in the lowered position of the ramp 6, allowing advantageous loading of the vehicle 1. This

position of the ramp 6 can be seen from Fig. 2, which likewise shows that the storage space 13 formed between the ramp 6 and the floor section 4 can be used for storing items that can be pushed in.

[0021] In the exemplary embodiment shown in Figs 3-5, the ramp 6 has two moveable sections 14 and 15, which are connected to one another by hinges 16. The first, shorter, section 14 is likewise connected pivotably to the vehicle 1 at a fixed location, via hinges 17, while the second, longer, section 15 can be swung towards the vehicle floor 3. To raise the ramp 6, the two sections 14 and 15 are moved into an extended position, the hinge action between the two sections 14 and 15 being cancelled by the interengagement of locking means 18, which, according to Fig. 4, are designed as belt-latch mechanisms 19. It would, of course, also be possible to achieve locking by means of bolts.

[0022] If the intention is to cover the floor section 4 when not carrying a wheelchair, the ramp 6 is moved towards the vehicle floor 3, the two sections 14 and 15 of the ramp 6 pivoting about the axis of the hinges 16 and 17 during this process and giving the arrangement shown in Fig. 5 at the end of the pivoting operation. Here, the shorter section 14 rises from the floor section 4 as far as the level of the vehicle floor 3, and the longer section 15 covers the floor section 4, the lowered

position being secured by engagement in retaining means (not shown) as section 15 is lowered towards the vehicle floor 3, section 15 being released automatically again as it is raised.

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Attorney Docket No. 225/49626

DaimlerChrysler AG
Stuttgart

Auer 23.08.2000

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### Vehicle with a ramp for a wheelchair

The invention relates to a vehicle with a ramp for a wheelchair that can be lowered about a pivotal connection point arranged at the outside of the floor section, out of its lowered position, in which the ramp is accommodated by a floor section lowered relative to the vehicle floor and forms one surface with the vehicle floor, towards the roadway to assist the movement of a person in a wheelchair, once an associated door has been opened.

In the last few years vehicles referred to as high-capacity saloons or as vans have become increasingly popular with customers. Compared with conventional passenger vehicles, this type of vehicle offers a larger and more versatile interior and comparable performance and it is therefore increasingly also being used to carry people in wheelchairs. To maintain the required headroom in this case, it is customary to form a step in the vehicle floor in the area where the wheelchair is to be located, this generally being achieved by means of a wedge-shaped opening in the rear area of the vehicle, for example.

A ramp is attached in a known manner to the now lower loading edge by means of a hinge joint, this ramp being secured upright on the inside in front of the associated door and being extended towards the roadway to assist the movement of the person in the wheelchair into the vehicle. If no wheelchair is being carried, the ramp

remains in its upright position and the vehicle can thus be identified as a vehicle for disabled persons, sometimes leading to problems with the acceptability of such vehicles among people who are not disabled. If a vehicle equipped in this way is used as an ordinary means of transport and is used to take cargo, there are difficulties with loading and unloading because the ramp has to be operated. Moreover, the utilisation of space is not ideal owing to the discontinuity in the vehicle floor due to the lowered load surface.

especially in the case of low-floor buses, of a wedgeshaped floor section that slopes outwards and downwards
in a door area and pivotally connected to which, on the
door side, is a likewise wedge-shaped ramp that can be
moved from its extended position, in which it is
supported on the roadway, into its retracted position, in
which the ramp forms one surface with the vehicle floor.
This provides a good means of entry and exit for a person
in a wheelchair, whose wheelchair is accommodated by a
floor area adjoining the ramp to keep the ramp free for
an unhindered further sequence of motion. Utilisation of
space in this way is acceptable in a low-floor bus but is
not acceptable in a high-capacity saloon because of its
relatively small floor area.

It is the object of the invention to design and arrange the ramp in such a way that the vehicle cannot be identified as a vehicle for handicapped persons when no wheelchair is being carried and, at the same time, loading and unloading is made considerably easier while achieving good utilisation of space.

This object is achieved by the features of Claim 1.

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In a preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention, the ramp is connected to the vehicle by means of at least one vertically displaceable pivot mounting. The cavity that remains underneath the ramp when the latter is raised can be used as additional storage space.

In another preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention, the ramp has two moveable sections, which are connected to one another by at least one hinge. In this arrangement, the first section is connected pivotably to the vehicle at a fixed location, while the second section can be swung down towards the vehicle floor.

To prevent the ramp being lowered unintentionally, the hinge action can be blocked when the ramp is in the raised condition.

The cancellation of the hinge action can be brought about by means of locking means in the form of belt-latch mechanisms.

The subject matter of the invention is explained in greater detail below with reference to two exemplary embodiments. In the drawing:

- Fig. 1 shows a first exemplary embodiment with a one-piece ramp that has been extended,
- Fig. 2 shows the position of the ramp when no wheelchair is being carried,
- Fig. 3 shows a second exemplary embodiment with a two-piece ramp that has been extended,
  - Fig. 4 shows the position of the ramp when a wheelchair is being carried, and
- Fig. 5 shows the position of the ramp when not 30 carrying a wheelchair.

According to Fig. 1, which shows a vehicle 1 in the form of a high-capacity saloon, the rear side 2 of which can be closed by means of a rear door (not shown), the vehicle floor 3 has an offset floor section 4, which

forms a flat surface extending as far as the rear of the vehicle 1 and serves as a load surface for a wheelchair. The rear door can be swung open upwards or to the side and can also be of two-piece design with lateral pivoting axes. It would also be possible to provide access at the side via a door that can be pivoted in the same way or via a sliding door, which is adjoined by the floor section 4.

Connected pivotally to the outer end 5 of the floor section 4 is a ramp 6. This can be accomplished by means of hinges 7, as indicated, only one of which is visible, forming part of a pivot mounting 8. This pivot mounting 8 is guided in a vertically displaceable manner in a rail 9 and can be fixed at least in its upper position. The ramp 6 has upright side rails 10 and a gripping slot 11.

The extended ramp 6 shown in Fig. 1 rests by its free end 12 on the roadway, allowing a wheelchair to be moved in the direction of the floor section 4 via the oblique plane thus created and to be fixed on the said surface. Once the wheelchair is in its correct location, the ramp 6 is raised and fixed in a known manner in the raised position, it being possible to achieve this, for example, by means of bolts (not shown). The rear door (likewise not shown), which is designed to match the rear opening, can now be closed.

When the person in the wheelchair leaves the vehicle 1 via the ramp 6, which is lowered as shown in Fig. 1, the said ramp can be raised by means of the pivot mountings 8, which are vertically displaceable in the rails 9, and then swung towards the vehicle floor 3, resulting in a continuous flat surface together with the vehicle floor 3 in the lowered position of the ramp 6, allowing advantageous loading of the vehicle 1. This

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position of the ramp 6 can be seen from Fig. 2, which likewise shows that the storage space 13 formed between the ramp 6 and the floor section 4 can be used for storing items that can be pushed in.

In the exemplary embodiment shown in Figs 3-5, the ramp 6 has two moveable sections 14 and 15, which are connected to one another by hinges 16. The first, shorter, section 14 is likewise connected pivotably to the vehicle 1 at a fixed location, via hinges 17, while 10 the second, longer, section 15 can be swung towards the vehicle floor 3. To raise the ramp 6, the two sections 14 and 15 are moved into an extended position, the hinge action between the two sections 14 and 15 being cancelled by the interengagement of locking means 18, which, 15 according to Fig. 4, are designed as belt-latch mechanisms 19. It would, of course, also be possible to achieve locking by means of bolts.

If the intention is to cover the floor section 4 when not carrying a wheelchair, the ramp 6 is moved 20 towards the vehicle floor 3, the two sections 14 and 15 of the ramp 6 pivoting about the axis of the hinges 16 and 17 during this process and giving the arrangement shown in Fig. 5 at the end of the pivoting operation. Here, the shorter section 14 rises from the floor section 25 4 as far as the level of the vehicle floor 3, and the longer section 15 covers the floor section 4, the lowered position being secured by engagement in retaining means (not shown) as section 15 is lowered towards the vehicle floor 3, section 15 being released automatically again as 30 it is raised.

DaimlerChrysler AG Stuttgart

Auer 23.08.2000

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### New Patent Claim 1

Vehicle with a ramp (6) for a wheelchair that can be lowered about a pivotal connection point arranged at the outside of the floor section, out of its lowered position, in which the ramp (6) is accommodated by a floor section lowered relative to the vehicle floor (3) and forms one surface with the vehicle floor (3), towards the roadway to assist the movement of a person in a wheelchair, once an associated door has been opened, characterized in that the lowered floor section serves as a load surface for the wheelchair, and the ramp (6) remains in a secured upright position when the floor section is occupied by a wheelchair.

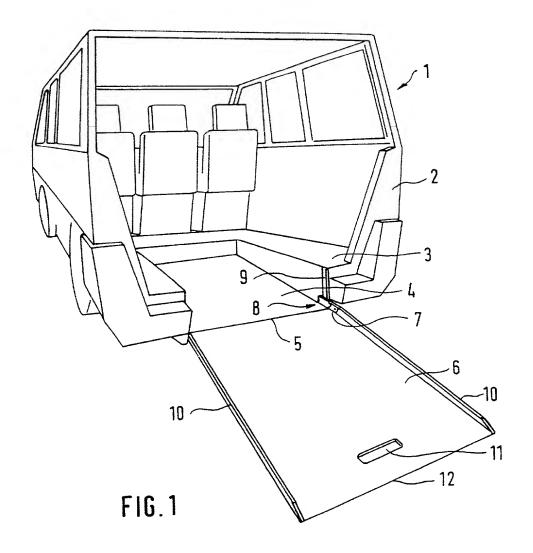
DaimlerChrysler AG Stuttgart

### Abstract

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When there is no wheelchair to be transported in a vehicle with a load surface that has been lowered relative to the vehicle floor to take a wheelchair and pivotally connected to the outer end of which is a ramp that can be lowered from a secured upright position towards the roadway to assist movement, once an associated door has been opened, the ramp can be lowered towards the load surface until the ramp forms one surface with the higher vehicle floor.

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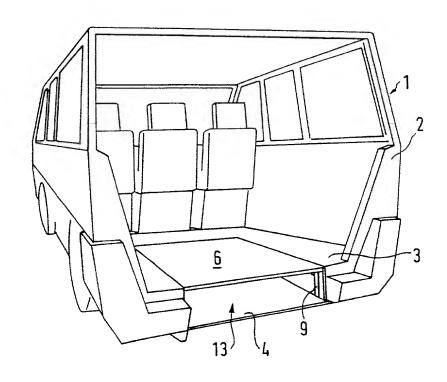
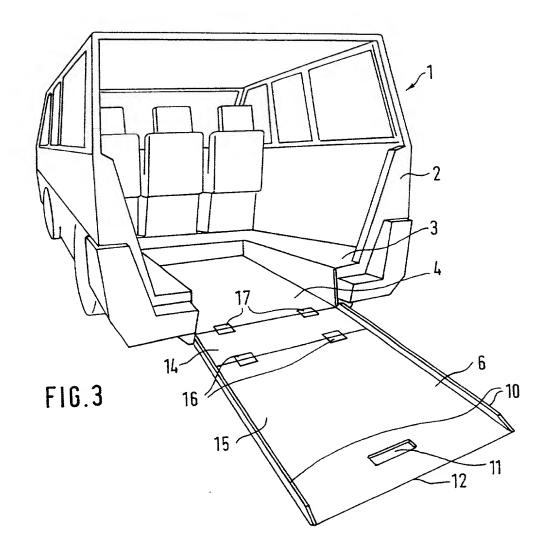


FIG.2

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4 / 5

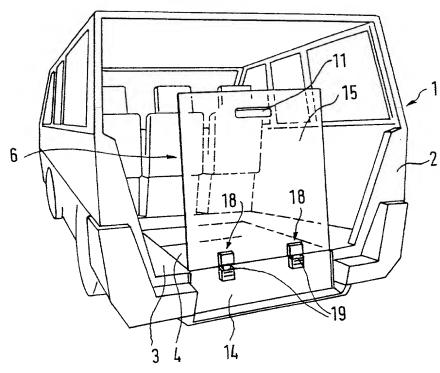
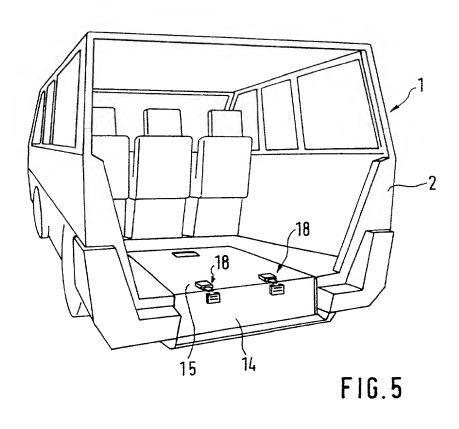


FIG.4



COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER	OF ATTORNEY
(includes Reference to PCT International Applications)	

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 225/49626

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below  $next{t}$  to my name.

and joint inventor (	riginal, first and sole inventor (if only or if plural names are listed below) of the sought on the invention entitled:	ne name is listed below) or an subject matter which is claime	original, first d and for
the maissaction of	which (check only one item below):		
the specification of	which (check only one item below).		
[ ]	is attached hereto.		
[ ]	was filed as United States application Serial No on		
	and was amended		(if applicable).
[X]	was filed as PCT international application Number PCT/EP99/05741	ation	
	on 7 August 1999		
	and was amended under PO	CT Article 19	(if applicable).
I acknowledge the application in according to the application (s) for application (s) for at least one countribelow any foreign application (s) design applicati	duty to disclose information which is mordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Feign priority benefits under Title 35, Undeatent or inventor's certificate or of any yother than the United States of Americapplication(s) for patent or inventor's congrating at least one country other than thatter having a filing date before that of	naterial to the examination of the Regulations. §1.56(a). ited State Code, §119 of any formational applications a listed below and have also itertificate or any PCT international the United States of America for a second secon	oreign (s) designating dentified onal iled by me on
OR FOREIGN/PCT	APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIOR	TTY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S	S.C. 119:
COUNTRY PCT indicate PCT)	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 USC 119
Germany	298 14 814.5	11 August 1998	[X] Yes [ ] No
			[ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No
			[ ] Yes [ ] No
			[] Yes [] No

Combined Declaration For Patent Application and Power of Attorney (Continued)  ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER					ET NUMBER			
(includes Reference to PCT international Applications				225/49626				
	application(s) claims of this 35, United Sta Regulations, §	designating the Unite application is not discates Code, §112, I ack §1.56(a) which occurr this application:	d States of Ame closed in that/the nowledge the di ed between the	ates Code, §120 of any United crica that is/are listed below and ose prior application(s) in the muty to disclose material information date of the prior application.	insofar as the substance provided by the as defined in food on (s) and the nation	the first paragraph citle 37, Code of Fe al of PCT internati	of the of Title deral onal	
	UNDER 35 U	J.S.C. 120				STATUS (Check on		
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	~ n	onald D. Evenson Re	g No 26 160	I. Cantor, Reg. No. 24,392; Jar Joseph D. Evans, Reg. No. 26,2 169; and Richard R. Diefendor	269; Gary R. Edwa	rds, Reg. No.	Colle to	
Send Correspondence to:  Evenson, McKeown, Edwards & 1200 G Street, N.W., Suite 700			rds <u>&amp; Lenahan, P.L.L.</u> C. 700		Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number)			
<u></u>			, D.C. 20005	T pm cm cn real NAME		SECOND GIVE	628-8800 N NAME	
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME MAUBACH		FIRST GIVEN NAME Martin		SECOND GIVE	IN INAME	
201	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY Berlin		STATE OR FOREIGN COU	JNTRY	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP Germany		
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS Leonhardtstrasse 18		CITY Berlin		STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY Germany D-14057		
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR			FIRST GIVEN NAME	SECOND G			
202	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY		STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP		
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS		CITY		STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY		
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME		FIRST GIVEN NAME		SECOND GIVEN NAME		
203	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY		STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP		
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS		CITY		STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY		
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